

vidual bills, in addition to forty-seven sent over from the Senate. All these involved an aggregate of \$225,000,000, while the total authorization carried in the bill has been cut to one-twelfth of that amount.

**Liberal Provisions.**  
The bill makes liberal provisions for plans for new and imposing public buildings in Washington city, where the government now pays over \$570,000 in annual rentals to private property owners. It authorizes the preparation of designs and estimates for three new department buildings on sites previously acquired—for the Departments of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor, whose ultimate cost is limited to \$3,000,000; for a new city post-office building at the new Union Station, at \$3,000,000, and a modern office building to accommodate the Geological, Indian, Reclamation and Mines Bureaus, at \$2,500,000.

Following are among the items of \$50,000 or more:  
Provision is made for the construction of new buildings on sites heretofore acquired as follows:  
Alabama—Cullman, \$50,000; Opelika, \$55,000.  
Florida—St. Petersburg, \$55,000.  
Georgia—Bainbridge and Tifton, \$50,000 each; Carrollton, Cartersville and Elberton, \$45,000 each.  
Kentucky—Lawrenceburg, \$55,000; Bardonia, \$60,000; Cynthiana and Hopkinsville, \$65,000.  
Mississippi—Laurel, \$60,000.  
North Carolina—Greensville and Monroe, \$45,000 each; Hickory, \$50,000.  
Virginia—Wytheville, \$65,000.  
West Virginia—Grafton, \$85,000.  
The following items are increases in the limit of costs of buildings:  
Alabama—Florence, \$70,000; Gadsden, \$55,000.  
Louisiana—New Orleans, \$157,000.  
West Virginia—Charleston, \$100,000.  
Items for the enlargement and remodeling of present buildings are as follows:  
Texas—Paris, \$100,000; Galveston, \$30,000.

**For New Sites.**  
For new sites and new buildings the bill carries the following:  
Arkansas—Eureka Springs, \$50,000; Newport, \$30,000.  
Florida—Palatka, \$60,000.  
Kentucky—Fulton, \$50,000; Georgetown and Middleboro, \$80,000 each; Jackson, \$100,000.  
Georgia—Quitman, \$50,000.  
Louisiana—Jennings, \$50,000; Lafayette, \$50,000.  
Mississippi—Canton, Grenada and Tupelo, \$50,000 each; Clarksdale, \$60,000.  
North Carolina—Hendersonville and Rocky Mount, \$50,000; Tarboro, \$50,000; Wilkesboro, \$50,000.  
South Carolina—Bennettsville, \$50,000; Camden, \$50,000.  
Tennessee—Fayetteville, \$50,000; Winchester, \$55,000.  
Texas—Brown, \$50,000; Ennis, \$50,000; Longview, \$50,000; El Paso, \$50,000; Virginia—Hampton, \$50,000.

For the purchase of sites provision was made as follows:  
Alabama—Birmingham, \$200,000.  
For future expenditures authorizations were made as follows:  
North Carolina—Winston-Salem, \$50,000; ultimate limit, \$250,000; Charlotte, \$50,000; ultimate limit, \$250,000.  
Georgia—Augusta, \$25,000; ultimate limit, \$250,000.

**Deficiency Bill Passes.**  
Washington, June 19.—The deficiency appropriation bill, carrying nearly \$6,000,000, was passed by the House yesterday.

An amendment was inserted in the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the expenses of the commission to investigate the subject of railroad stock and bond issues according to the provisions of the railroad bill. For the navy, the bill provides for the purchase of a new battleship for \$1,000,000.

Nearly \$900,000 is appropriated for the army.

**BURKE'S TROUBLE ENDS WITH DEATH**  
(Continued from First Page.)

ahoe, Wortham Spillman, Phil G. Kelly, Ben Russell, John C. Hagan, Walter Honorary, June Samuel B. Witt, H. M. Smith, Jr., Colonel B. O. James, Colonel John Murphy, John A. Lamb, Frank T. Anthony, Dr. John D. Hinchman, Robert L. Peters.

**MORE OF BROWNSVILLE**  
Officer of Regiment in Famous Affair Will Be Court-Martialed.

Washington, June 19.—The trial by court-martial of Captain Samuel P. Lyon, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, the regiment of negro soldiers which took part in the Brownsville riot, will begin tomorrow at Fort Myer. Captain Lyon is accused of having made statements before the Foraker investigating committee in regard to the ammunition used in the riot, which were considered as variance. It is charged, with those he made to the army military commission, which investigated the Brownsville affair last year. The outcome of Captain Lyon's court-martial probably will have no effect on any of the negro soldiers who were discharged from the army without honor, fourteen of whom were found to be eligible for re-enlistment, but one of whom, so far as the War Department records show, has actually been re-enlisted.

**FALLS INTO RIVER**  
Aviator Mars Swims From the River Uninjured.

Louisville, Ky., June 19.—Glenn H. Curtiss, who had been in the air for a short time, fell from a short distance at Louisville today. He arose from the ground eighty-seven and a half feet from the starting mark. His previous record was ninety-eight feet. Curtiss made several flights, but only for short distances. He outdistanced J. C. Mars in a contest flight.

Fred Huxey, motor cyclist, made five miles in 4.33, ten miles in 9.35, and eleven miles in 19.25.

J. C. Mars, in a preliminary flight across the Ohio River this morning, fell in the river when his motor stopped. He attempted to make a glide, but dived squarely into the river. He swam to shore, while his aeroplane, the Sky Lark, was fished out by life-savers.

**The Sweetness of Low Prices Never Equals The Bitterness OF POOR QUALITY**

**The Royal Laundry**  
Phones Monroe 1958 and 1959.

SHIRTS 10c. COLLARS 2 1/2c. CUFFS Per Pair 5c.  
Send Your Laundry Here.



**ROOSEVELT GAME, SAYS LION HUNTER**

Man Who Went With Him on the Chase Found Him Resolute and a Good Shot.

**BAGGING HIS FIRST LION**

The Wounded Animal Was Charging Close to Him When a Bullet Felled Him.

New York, June 19.—Expressions of the highest admiration for the prowess of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and his son, Kermit Roosevelt, as big game hunters were voiced yesterday by L. J. Tarlton, of Nairobi, a professional big game hunter, who accompanied the Roosevelt party on its expedition through East Africa. Mr. Tarlton said:

"I was with Colonel Roosevelt when he bagged his first lion. He showed a coolness and steadiness which would have been remarkable in a professional hunter used to lions. We ran across a male lion when we were mounted, and the colonel alone fired."

"The lion was barely scratched and kept up its run away from us. It fired again and missed. The third time he fired the lion was hit again and fell. We dismounted and approached within 200 yards of it."

"The lion's next shot angered the lion and he came for us. Now a lion can cover its hundred yards in about eight seconds, and the colonel had just sixteen seconds to finish it. He fired twice without stopping the lion, although he hit it, and I said:

"I guess I had better take a shot at him."

"All right, go ahead," the colonel said.

"I fired and missed, my shot going low. The colonel chuckled, and his next two shots finished the lion."

"I am glad you missed him," he said. "I wanted to get my first lion myself."

"Now that was most remarkable. The colonel had never dealt with anything worse than the American grizzly, which doesn't compare with the lion in speed and ferocity, as it is a rather clumsy beast. A professional hunter used to lions would have expressed his surprise at my miss, because to let a lion get within a hundred yards is a most uncomfortable thing."

"But the colonel is absolutely fearless. He doesn't know what fear means. He is steady, a wonderful shot, who surpasses most professional hunters in this respect. He has been quoted as saying that he regards Kermit as a better hunter than himself. I am not inclined to agree with that, although Kermit is a remarkable hunter in his good days. He is the second hunter that ever shot a bongo."

"The only other hunter who ever bagged a bongo is a professional, Kermit got two. He got a koodoo bull, and that was a record. Any one who has ever hunted koodoo will tell you how difficult that is. They have a perfectly wonderful sight and sense of smell. Get within a mile of one and he is off. If he gets your scent, the koodoo inhabits a rocky country and are very shy. Consequently few are bagged."

**Wonderful Walker.**  
"Kermit is perhaps the most wonderful walker that I have ever had in my life. I only know one man who could keep up with him, and that is something of a walker myself, but I can't stride it with him. He can do his thirty miles a day over any kind of country without turning a hair."

"Kermit's shooting is perfect, for him better than anything I could say. He not only got more varieties, but more specimens of the various varieties than any other hunterman of his age in that territory. He got many of his specimens while alone. I was with him when he was hunting bongo, but not on the day that he bagged his specimen."

Colonel Roosevelt got the most noteworthy bag of game since we have been outfitting safaris. He was of great assistance in the actual management of the expedition, which was a problem. There were 300 natives in the party, and the country through which we traveled made it necessary to carry almost everything on the heads of carriers. Only in the most favorable localities was it possible to use a wagon. The colonel's military resourcefulness and his ability to inspire his party were great factors in the success of the expedition.

"One result of the colonel's visit, I think, will be that more Americans will avail themselves of the opportunities of British East Africa as a big game country. The colonel's trip shows that it is possible to bag more different kinds of trophies there than anywhere else in the world."

Mr. Tarlton had a holographic letter from Colonel Roosevelt, in which he said:

"Messrs. Newland, Tarlton & Co.:  
"Gentlemen,—As in less than a fortnight I shall take steamer at Gondol."

## PRINCIPALS IN AVIATION WAR



Thomas A. Hill, the head of the "Insurgents," and Corland Field Bishop, the president of the Aero Club of America (on the left), are shown above. Below, beginning at the left, are Professor Todd, of Amherst, a member of the committee, who will have charge of the convention which meets in New York on June 22; Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., who headed the "Insurgent" ticket in the Aero Club of America election against Corland Field Bishop, and Wilbur R. Kimball, an old member of the Aero Club of America, who strongly favors the new organization.

to investigate the Lorimer affair. The committee's resolution sets no limit to the investigation except that it shall be relevant to Mr. Lorimer's right to a seat in the Senate and to the manner of his election.

**STAYS IN CABINET**  
Knox Decides Against Race for Governor.

Washington, June 19.—After a long conference at the White House today, at which President Taft told Secretary of State Knox that he was exceedingly anxious to have him retain the State Department, the secretary announced that he would give up all thoughts of becoming a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. The President told Mr. Knox that he wanted him to carry to completion the court of arbitration plans and other matters which have been started during the first year of Mr. Knox's administration of the State Department. The following statement was given out tonight by Secretary Knox:

"The President having expressed to me this morning his earnest wish that I should remain at my present post, I am constrained to decline to allow my name to be presented as a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania at the forthcoming Republican convention."

"But for this, I would have deemed it my duty to have accepted the nomination if it had come to me as the general choice of the party."

"I appreciate the expressions of confidence and assurance of support which have already received, and I hope and am sure the convention will be able to find a candidate who will merit the full support of the party at this particularly important time."

"In my judgment there is no more fruitful field for high public service at this period than in the States, whose proper powers and relations should be appreciated, exercised and preserved for the general good of the whole country."

The committee intends to begin its investigation soon after the adjournment of Congress. It will have authority to subpoena witnesses and require the production of papers. It has already been decided that most of the sittings of the subcommittee will be in Chicago. A few may be held in Washington and Springfield.

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, who has a hard campaign for re-election on his hands, will be chairman of the subcommittee by motion of Senator Bailey, of Texas. Mr. Burrows said that while the details of the investigation would not be fixed until the Senate had conferred full authority upon the committee, he thought the subcommittee would consist of seven members, though it might not be larger than five. The details of the investigation will be represented on the subcommittee.

According to Mr. Burrows, the work of the committee will not be deferred until the Illinois courts have disposed of the cases pending there in connection with the alleged bribery of certain State legislators. The Senate will be conducting a separate investigation independently of the courts. The Senator does not think anything his committee might do would hamper the prosecution of cases now in court, and he said that certainly the subpoenas issued by his committee would not draw away witnesses needed in the trial in Illinois. There is no chance, he said, of immunity coming to the defendants in the Illinois suits through any revelations made by them to the committee.

While Mr. Lorimer after a speech in which he bitterly denounced his assailants at home, himself introduced a resolution demanding an inquiry, there have been no charges made personally used money in his own behalf.

The charges have been made against legislators who voted for him, but Mr. Lorimer will be personally affected by the result, as charges have been made against so many of his supporters as seriously to impair his election by reducing the number of valid votes below the required majority, if the charges are sustained.

The resolution reported is broader than that introduced by Mr. Lorimer some weeks ago. Mr. Lorimer's plan tended to limit the investigation to specific charges, just as his speech was directed almost exclusively against a Chicago newspaper that first printed

**TO INVESTIGATE LORIMER AFFAIR**  
Senate Committee Reports in Favor of Inquiry During Recess of Congress.

**BURROWS TO BE CHAIRMAN**  
Says It Will Not Interfere With Trial of Bribery Charges in Courts.

Washington, June 19.—The right of William Lorimer to his seat in the Senate is to be investigated by his colleagues. Following the recent charges by an association of Illinois voters that Mr. Lorimer owed his seat to the use of money by unnamed persons and his own request for an investigation, the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections reported favorably a resolution authorizing the committee, by a subcommittee, to go to the bottom of the matter, and to sit for this purpose during the recess of Congress, and in any place the committee sees fit.

The resolution was thereupon referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses, a necessary formality where the expenditure of the Senate contingent fund is involved, and that committee at once decided on a favorable report. The resolution was then referred to the committee on Contingent Expenses, a necessary formality where the expenditure of the Senate contingent fund is involved, and that committee at once decided on a favorable report.

The man volunteered when requested for those willing to undergo treatment in the fight that the government is making against the disease, were marched to the hospital, bared their hands, and half a cubic centimeter of serum was injected with an ordinary hypodermic needle. Two more injections are yet to be undergone by each man. The work at Fort Banks is under the direction of Major Robert U. Patterson. He says:

"Although I have had typhoid fever and consider myself immune, I have tried the treatment. It is hoped in time to reach the public and eradicate the disease from this country."

The men will be able to use their arms for light work without discomfort.

**THE WEATHER.**  
Forecast: Virginia—Partly cloudy, with light rain Monday and Tuesday. Light, variable winds.  
North Carolina—Partly cloudy, with local showers Monday and Tuesday. Light to moderate, variable winds.

**CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.**  
Clear. Thermometer at midnight, 76.

**CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.**  
(At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)  
Place. Ther. H. T. Weather.  
Pittsburg ..... 80 84 P. cloudy  
Memphis ..... 80 84 Cloudy  
Detroit ..... 78 82 Clear  
Buffalo ..... 80 82 Clear  
Washington ..... 80 80 Clear  
Raleigh ..... 82 80 Cloudy  
Atlanta ..... 82 82 Rain  
Charlotte ..... 82 82 Cloudy  
Asheville ..... 70 82 Cloudy  
Key West ..... 82 82 Cloudy  
Tampa ..... 82 82 Clear  
Jupiter ..... 80 84 P. cloudy  
Charleston ..... 84 82 Clear  
Jacksonville ..... 84 82 Clear  
New Orleans ..... 84 82 Clear  
Norfolk ..... 76 84 Clear  
Hatteras ..... 74 84 Clear  
Mobile ..... 82 82 Clear  
Wilmington ..... 82 82 P. cloudy  
Cincinnati ..... 82 82 Cloudy  
Oklahoma ..... 82 84 P. cloudy

**MINIATURE ALMANAC.**  
June 20, 1910.  
Sun rises ..... 4:50  
Sun sets ..... 7:32  
Moon sets ..... 8:20  
HIGH TIDE  
Morning ..... 2:04  
Evening ..... 3:34

## AERONAUTS ARE IN BITTER WAR

Different Organizations Fighting for Control in This Country.

### JOINT CONVENTION

At This Week's Meeting Matter May Be Finally Threshed Out.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
New York, June 19.—At a joint convention of the American Aeronautical Association and the Aeronautical Federation of America, to be held in this city for several days, beginning Wednesday, June 22, the first step in a bitter war which will decide the control of future aviation meets in America, will be fired.

Aligned on one side are the two above mentioned organizations, offsprings of the Aero Club of America, and founded by insurgent members of that body who were dissatisfied with the conditions existing in the parent organization.

On the other side is the Aero Club of America, the oldest organization of its kind in the country, and which, it is claimed, is controlled absolutely by the financiers who own the Wright Company.

The recent remarkable achievements by Glenn Curtiss and other well-known aviators, and the enormous amount of prize money that is at present being offered by prominent newspapers for intercity flights, have all combined to emphasize the importance of the coming convention.

**Recognize No Records.**  
According to the leaders on both sides, these flights can be sanctioned by whatever organization is selected by the papers, but officials of the Aero Club of America claim that no records would be recognized unless the flight is sanctioned by that body.

The main purpose of the convention is the amalgamation of all the aero clubs in the country into one organization—the name to be selected for the purpose of promoting the science of aeronautics. All clubs in the United States have received invitations to join, including the Aero Club of America, but every organization will be given an equal representation. This would eliminate the Aero Club of America as the controlling factor in aeronautics in this country. According to present indications, however, the Aero Club will make no application to join the new organization. As the representative of the International Aeronautic Federation, it has absolute control of all international aviation meets, and the leaders feel confident that this will prove a most effective weapon when the question of home control arises.

The leaders of the opposing organizations, on the other hand, claim that the new body will have a larger national representation than the Aero Club of America, and for this reason will control all the aviation meets held in this country. Their status will soon be recognized by the International Aeronautic Federation, and in this way they hope to replace the Aero Club as the representative of the United States. They state, however, that it will not interfere with the international aviation meet which is to be held in this country next October, when the contest will be held for the international cup, which was won by Glenn Curtiss at Rheims.

**MRS. LONGWORTH PUFFS CIGARETTE**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
Boston, Mass., June 19.—Clifton Carberry, managing editor of the Boston Post, who came across the ocean on the Kaiserlin Auguste Victoria with President Roosevelt, has the following wireless dispatch in his newspaper:

"I hear much comment among the women passengers over the fact that Mrs. Nicholas Longworth (the ex-President's daughter, who was Alice Roosevelt before marriage) does not wear a wedding ring. This fact especially pleased the suffragettes to whom I have referred. They regard it as evidence on her part of revolt against 'woman's bondage to man.'"

"On the other hand, most of the married women appear somewhat shocked by the omission."

"Otherwise, Mrs. Longworth fairly blazed with jewels at times. A diamond-studded bracelet is especially conspicuous."

"Ethel Roosevelt's attire is in conspicuous contrast. Ethel does not even wear a ring of any sort."

"Mrs. Roosevelt herself has been confined to her stateroom most of the time and has not even been a guest at any of the dinners. Mrs. Longworth has taken her place at such functions."

"Frank Kellogg appears to have the President's ear as much as anybody aboard. While Kellogg and other friends have been sitting on deck engaged in warm discussion, Mrs. Longworth has been sitting opposite the party."

"In her hand was a cigarette. From her lips she blew a faint smoke wreath around her father's head."

"This is not the first time she has been seen in public with a cigarette, and the tongues of women who observed the event are busily wagging over it."

"A woman suffragette was introduced to Mr. Roosevelt yesterday by a woman member of a reception committee with these words: 'Shake hands with the next President of the United States.'"

"The suffragette replied: 'Never until women vote.'"

"Mrs. Roosevelt, in one of her rare appearances on deck, had a funny encounter with a talkative member of her own sex who did not know Mrs. Roosevelt's identity."

"Well, I suppose Teddy will be steering the ship now," said the "talkative stranger."

"Yes, I suppose so," replied Mrs. Roosevelt with a smile, as she moved away."

A Cable Ad. Every Day.

## The 16 Pianos

To be Used in the Concerts to be Given at the

### City Auditorium

To-Night and To-Morrow Night by

The Richmond Conservatory of Music

were supplied by the CABLE PIANO CO.

Tickets free to these Concerts on application at our salesrooms.

**Cable Piano Co.**

213 East Broad Street.

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**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

**Farmer's Business**

We give particular attention to the business of farmers. We cordially invite them to make this bank their banking house. We have prepared a comprehensive booklet, "Banking by Mail," which we will be glad to send on request. Every requirement has been met for the satisfactory transaction of business.

**PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK**

Capital, Surplus & Profits, \$1,500,000.

Write for booklet, "Banking by Mail."

## Bulletin No. 48

### ONE OTHER FACT

Why the University College of Medicine Should Be Rebuilt.

The VIRGINIA HOSPITAL is the property of the UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, which is itself an incorporated public institution for the advancement of medical science. This hospital, in its seventeen years' existence, has done a quiet but continuous CHARITY WORK, which has been as beneficent as it has been efficient.

**Consider Well These Figures.**

1893 to 1910—YEARS, 17.  
Number of CHARITY PATIENTS, 3,092.  
Amount expended by Virginia Hospital, \$66,250.90.

**And Then Say**

If this great charity must cease?

IN ADDITION, the UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE has maintained a Free Medical Dispensary and a Free Obstetrical Dispensary, which have rendered a service that has never failed to supply the needs of EVERY APPLICANT EVERY DAY during these seventeen years. It is impossible to compute either the cost or the benefits of this service in dollars and cents, but—

Added to the above, you will realize in a measure the grand total of this great and growing charity.

Has it helped the State? Has it helped the city? Has it helped others? Has it helped you?

**THEN CONTINUE IT**